num, or \$1.50 for six months. The WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$2 per annum. Richmond Dispatch.

BETHE CIRCULATION OF THE DISPATCH IS LARGER THAN THE COMBINED CIRCU-ATION OF ALL THE OTHER DAILY NEWS-PAPERS OF THE CITY

THURSDAY JUNE 22, 1876.

WEATHER REPORT.

PROBABILITIES TO-DAY .- Washington June 21 .- For the South Atlantic and Gulf states, stationary pressure and temperature, southeast to southwest winds, increasing cloudiness, and possibly local rains will

For the Middle Atlantic States, west and northwest winds, stationary temperature, partly cloudy or clear weather, and stationary or higher pressure.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. PROGRESS OF NATIONAL LEGISLATION

MYSTERY ABOUT A CABLEGRAM

BLAINE'S JOHN SMITH. THE FRAUDS UPON FREEDMEN.

HISTORY OF A PIOUS SWINDLE.

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

Roanoke College Commencement.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

XLIVTH CONGRESS--First Session. WASHINGTON, June 21, 1876. SENATE.

The President's extradition message was referred to the Committee on Foreign Rela-

The Committee on Privileges and Elections was directed to inquire what legislation was necessary to secure telegraph messages from seizure by unauthorized per-

The Committee on Indian Affairs reported House bill transferring the Indian Bureau, with a recommendation that its consideration be postponed until December.

Mr. Ingalls asked that the bill be laid on e table for the present. So ordered. House bill authorizing the issue of \$10,-00,000 specie for legal tenders was passed

with the following amendment: · Provided that the trade dollar shall not the Secretary of the Treasury to limit the coinage thereof to such amount as he may

deem sufficient to meet the export demand The Indian appropriations bill was resumed. The debate occupied several hours, when a motion to take up House bill trans-

twenty to seventeen. The Senate went into Executive session, fter which a recess was taken for a night

ferring the Bureau prevailed by a vote of

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House went into Committee of the

During the discussion Mr. Stenger, of Pennsylvania, spoke in bitter denunciation f the managers of the Freedmen's Bank: He showed that the negro depositors will

ise \$2,000,000. Mr. Stenger gave a history of the rise, decline, and fall of the institution, reflecting severely on its various officers and on the Finance Committee. He charged that Henry D. Cook, William S. Huntington, and the other members of the Finance Committee, and the two actuaries, Eaton and Stickney, nside of the bank, and Alex. R. Shepherd. Hallett Kilbourn, J. V. W. Vendenburgh, and others outside of it, had formed a ring by which at various times and in various ways money was procured from the bank on worthless or insufficient security, or no security at all, to be used in divers enterprises and speculations by members of the

He described the class of persons whose victims the freedmen had been as a class vilest hypocrisy. They had stolen the liv- the ceremonies on October 10th. ery of heaven to serve the devil in. They fers of help, whilst their minds were busily during the past session. engaged in schemes to rob them. They had gone with the teachings of Christ in their mouths, whilst their chief ambition had been raised for the Lewis Centennial Hall, been to be of the class of political carpet-baggers abhorred of all decent the South, and of the North as well, entertained an uncompromising and undying Pleasant. hatred, and could extend no charity towards such human vultures. It was into the clutches of such people that the uneducated, helpless but confiding freedmen fell. Their confidence had been secured to such an extent that in nine years of the bank's | March next. existence its deposits amounted to \$56,000,-000. The whole south had been drained of its money, and it had gone into the custody of the men who had charge of the Washington office.

In conclusion he said: "The freedman no longer regards the Washington ring as a To him its existence is a stern, solemn, sad fact. It has cast a great shadow over his home and life. It has dissipated the earnings and savings of wearisome the last House, retained part of the salaries days. It has doomed him to years of harder of employes. It has brought penury, want, suffering, and deep distress to his loved ones. It has driven hope from his heart, undermined his confidence in man, and shaken his faith in God. Some there are who fattened upon the freedman's savings for a time, and are now, from the shrinkage of their investments, total bankrupts in fortune. But they are exceptional cases. Most of them have large possessions, and I see them revelling suing year elected. Bishop E. S. Jaynes in the lap of luxury. As I witness the was made president. Among the vice-presinvestment of their ill-gotten gains in mag- idents are Bishops Scott, Simpson, Ames, nificent business-houses and palatial residences along these beautiful streets; as I rill. Rev. John P. Devlin, D. D., was hear of them by the power of their wealth elected honorary secretary; David Terry, and social influence packing and debauching juries, controlling courts, and subsidizing newspapers; as I listen to Reuben Nelson, treasurer, and L. Hitchthe story of their nearness to him who executes the laws for this great free people, and | ing committees were appointed. then turn my eyes upon the poor freedmanragged, hungry, suffering, wretched, robbed-whose money has been filched from that by next March it would probably him by these very people, I wonder whether all these things will not one day shrink | the matter to the Finance Committee, and away from them also." Mr. Cook, of Georgia, addressed the

House on the subject of the grievances in the southern States, and in advocacy of refunding the cotton tax. Night session.

The New Secretary-Delegates to St. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, June 21 .- As usual when a senator is nominated for a place in the Cabinet, Mr. Morrill was confirmed for Secretary of the Treasury without the formality of referring his name to a committee; and the President signed his commission this after-

It is not certain, however, that he will accept the office. His friends are anxious that

DAILY DISPANCE.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1876. RICHMOND, VA.,

believing that he can be of greater service ten years. to the party in that office. They also do not SUSPENDING BUSINESS FOR THE CENTEN consider it a very great compliment to have him called to a Cabinet office in expiring months of the Administration.

VOL. XLIX

Messrs. Columbus Alexander and Robert Ball, who represent the Democrats of this District at the National Democratic Convention, will leave here on Friday for St. Louis. The Democratic Conventions have never admitted delegates from this District, but it is understood that the delegates from this District, as well as the Territories, will be admitted.

The last official act of Bristow was the to three brothers from Marble Head named Hubbard, who, performing one of the most heroic actions on record, rescued two sailors from a wrecked ship in Lake Erie.

TIMON. [Associated Press dispatches.] THE CALDWELL TELEGRAMS-WHO SENT

WASHINGTON, June 21.-Heber Robinson, manager of the Western Union Telegraph. office at Philadelphia, after the usual protest, delivered to the committee the original of the three dispatches already testified to. The one signed "Scott" came to the office by Colonel Scott's messenger. The dispatch telling "Favo" to telegraph to the Judiciary Committee was brought by a gentleman who, when asked for his address, replied that it was not necessary. He paid \$57 (gold) for the message. When again asked for his address he smilingly said "John

THE NEW SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY. WASHINGTON, June 21 .- Senator Lot M. Morrill, of Maine, has been nominated by the President as Secretary of the Treasury and the Senate is now in Executive session on the nomination. Later .- The nomination of Mr. Morrill,

for Secretary of the Treasury, was con-Mr. Morrill has not concluded to accept

the Secretaryship. He thinks he is more useful where he is. He will in any event remain in the Senate till the pending appropriation bills pass.

REPEAL OF THE RESUMPTION ACT. Washington, June 21 .- The Committee on Banking and Currency voted this morning on the bill repealing the resumption act, and stood five to five, with Mr. Gibson, of Georgia, absent.

CONVENTION OF BANKERS. Washington, June 21 .- The Bankers' Convention met to-day at Willard's Hotel. George F. Dorsey, president of the Citizens National Bank of Piqua, Ohio, presided. The preamble and resolutions adopted set forth that the depression of trades makes the present taxation on banks unbearable, and if not promptly repealed must lead to hereafter be a legal tender, and authorizing the dissolution of a large number of institutions. It was resolved to appear before the Committees on Banking and Currency and Ways and Means, and that the president and secretary of the Convention lay the whole matter before the committees. COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT ROANOKE

> SALEM, June 21 .- Commencement exerallege have been gressing this week. Rev. R. H. Sutter and W. W. Hutton, of Virginia, delivered the baccalaureate and Christian Association addresses on Sunday. Tuesday Rev. L. A. Fox, of Virginia, addressed the alumni, and at night Hon. E. G. H. Kean, of Lynchburg, addressed the literary societies, instead of Hon. A. M. Waddell, of North Carolina, who recently lost his wife.

COLLEGE.

To-day the closing exercises were held. J. Frav. of Virginia, received the faculty medal in Greek; J. G. Blackstone, of Virginia, the trustees' medal in Mathematics: W. Dreher, of South Carolina, the Sophomore essay prize; John Heyslip, the Sophomore prize (gold medal) in oratory; J. W. Oundley, of Texas, the Freshman medal in

W. D. Fraus, of Illinois, and Mark Jarratt, of West Virginia, will represent the college in the State oratorical contest. The degree of D. D. was conferred on

Rev. S. T. W. Hooper, of Lynchburg; J. D. Domer, of Washington city; and J. H. Barclay, of Baltimore. During the exercises of commencement-

day Lieutenant-General Sargo and Lieutenant T. Hedaka, Imperial Japanese commissioners at the Centennial, arrived, and were introduced to the audience amidst enthugoverned by a mock philanthropy, and siastic applause. They left on the evening those conduct had been marked by the train for Philadelphia, and will return for

The quarto-centennial of the college was had gone to the freedmen with words of celebrated at night, when the grounds were promise, and hope, and encouragement illuminated. The town was thronged with upon their lips, but with consuming greed visitors, and the commencement week passed and avarice in their hearts. They had borne off with great &clat. There were 171 stuto these helpless and ignorant people prof- dents from fourteen States in attendance Professor J. D. Drohr, financial secretary

of the trustees, reported that \$12,000 had named in honor of General Andrew Lewis, of the Revolution. The corner-stone will Towards them the good people of be laid October 10th, the one-hundred-andsecond anniversary of the battle of Point WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, June 21.-It is supposed that the Governor of Maine will appoint Mr. Blaine for the balance of Senator Morrill's term, which expires on the 4th of No progress has yet been made in the conference on the legislative appropriations

bill. Several meetings have been held. The clerk of the telegraph office at Phila delphia was examined to-day, and stated that the person who filed the "Favo" dispatch refused to give his name or address. The investigation of the real-estate pool, it is said, will show that Sergeant-at-Arms Ordway and Captain-of-Police Blackford, of

The report of the resignation of Commis-

sioner Pratt is untrue. METHODIST EPISCOPAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

NEW YORK, June 21 .- The first meeting of the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, appointed at the Baltimore Conference, was held here yesterday, and officers for the en-Bowman, Harris, Foster, Wiley, and Merrecording secretary; R. L. Dashield and John M. Reid, corresponding secretaries; cock, assistant treasurer. Fourteen stand-

The treasurer submitted a report showing a net indebtedness of \$134,279, and said amount to \$350,000. It was decided to refer six members will be appointed by the chair to devise a plan to pay off the debt.

A RELIGIOUS QUARREL SETTLED. BOSTON, June 21 .- The case of Robert C. Fanning vs. James McGrew, a Catholic priest of Chelsea, pending for some time in the Superior Court for alleged defamation. was settled yesterday, each paying half costs, and Father McGrew P that he simply meant in his statement that Fanning, in being married by a magistrate, had violated the rules of the Catholic Church, and as a Catholic was censurable. The case has caused much feeling.

KIDNAPPER SENTENCED. NEW YORK, June 21.—Charles Sala, a Arrangements are pending as to the place Spaniard, who was arrested a short time of the meeting. ago charged with the abduction of a little girl ten years of age, named Katie Vienot, was tried yesterday in the Court of General dered us under obligations for northern he shall remain in his present position as Sessions before Recorder Heckett, found papers of yesterday, received last night,

chairman of the Appropriation Committee, | guilty, and sentenced to the State prison for

NIAL "FOURTH." NEW YORK, June 21 .- The Stock, Gold, Cotton, and Produce Exchanges will be closed from the 1st to the 5th of July. Forty-two firms in the iron business in this city have also decided to close during the

same period. Loc. to mercane convent FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Eugland.

NOTHER REDUCTION OF MINERS' WAGES SHEFFIELD, June 21.—Another reduction 1 12} per cent. of miners' wages is about to be made in West Riding. It is thought the miners will accept. The secretary of awarding of three life-saving medals, under the Miners' Union has written to all the the authority of a congressional enactment, miners' lodges that they were on the eve of a terrible crisis. There is to be no strike, but terms are to be made somehow.

France. DEMONSTRATION AGAINST LIBERAL STU-DENTS.

LORRAINE, June 21.-There is great exitement here because of hostile demonstrations against the Liberal students at the University. The lectures on philosophy have been suspended, and the civic guard called out to restore order. Germany.

CHINESE OFFICERS IN THE PRUSSIAN ARMY.

BERLIN, June: 21 .- A captain and six eutenants of the Chinese army have arived here bearing a request from the Chinese Government that they be allowed to serve a term in the Prussian army for the purpose of studying the German military ystem. The request has been granted. Anstria.

RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTER OF WAR. VIENNA, June 21.-General Freiherr lexis Von Koller, Minister of War for the whole empire, has resigned. The Gold Coast.

DAHOMEY REFUSES TO PAY TRIBUTE. CAPT COAST CASTLE, June 21 .- Since the vithdrawal of the British men-of-war King Dahomey again refuses to pay the fine.

Mesopotamia. THE PLAGUE.

LONDON June 21 .- Dr. E. D. Dickson, physician to the British Embassy at Constantinople, writes to the Times from that city, under date of the 15th instant, as follows: "Undoubtedly the disease which is prevailing in Mesopotamia is the real plague. temperature to above 140 degrees, another haracteristic of the plague has been exhibited in the rapidly diminished number of attacks and deaths. The scourge will doubtless cease entirely during the great heat of summer. During the month of May the number of attacks at Bagdad was 2,099, and the deaths 1,222.

LOCAL MATTERS.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN POTTS .- Captain J. F . Potts, secretary of the Richmond Banking and Insurance Company, who was stricken by paralysis a few days ago, died late last night. Deceased was an upright and ionorable man, and was well known to the business community. His loss will be desterling integrity.

RAILROAD .- The trustees of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad. Company vesterday filed in the United States Circuit Court an amended or supplementary bill making the trustees of the divisional mortgages parties defendant to the suit for foreclosure. This was in accordance with the permit given by the Court the day the receivers were appointed. Mr. Pleasants, clerk of the court, was engaged yesterday issuing subpomas.

HAD A FIT.-Mr. Crew, a paver, had a fit at or near Saunders's drugstore, on Marshall street, about noon yesterday. The heat of the day was probably the cause. The city ambulance carried him home.

"GAMBOLING ON THE GREEN."-AS I matter of experiment Major Boykin, Superintendent of the State Grounds, vesterday permitted children to disport themselves ipon the luxuriant grass of the Capitol square. The opportunity was scized by numerous boys and girls, most of whom for the first time this season found their feet pressing "Nature's green carpet." gratitude and satisfaction were great inleed. Under the shade of the trees various games and pranks were played, and a football brought into use was kicked about with a vim that betokened vigorous exercise at the expense of shoe-leather. A party of young girls desired to lay off croquetrounds upon the grass, but the gallant lajor reluctantly felt compelled to decline their request, inasmuch as the amount of kicking girls do when playing croquet is notorious. Besides, a North Carolina colered congregation has recently voted that

croquet is a sinful amusement. The children certainly enjoyed the liberty given them yesterday. No doubt the autho-tities will be encouraged to allow them the ike privilege at least once or twice a week. To be sure, the rich green grass is pleasant to look upon, and it is a pity to trample it lown much. A little trampling, however, will do it good instead of harm. For years past no foot has been allowed to touch it except when the convicts were put to work rimming it with the lawn-mowers, and it has been to some a source of wonder what it was cultivated for at all.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, WEDNES DAY-Judge Hughes presiding .- In the matter of the Mutual Building Fund and Dollar Savings Bonk. The report of George W. Warren, substituted trustec, of the sale of certain real estate in Manchester on the 16th June, 1876, was confirmed and the trus-

tee discharged. In the matter of F. M. Wright. The proceedings, upon the petition of Thomas executors, were adjourned until July 13th next, and Messrs. Friend & Davis, attorneys, were ordered to deposit the bal- other witnesses): I went to Dr. Tabb's ance in their hands in bank to the credit of

this cause. In the matter of Benjamin Catogni. An execution was ordered to issue for the marshal's fees.

In the matter of J. J. Sutherland. Order pay laborer's claim. The court adjourned until July 12th next

White presiding .- The case of Lettie Johnson, who threw her husband, David Johnson, out of a window last Sunday, was called. Justice White was informed that David was unable to appear, and was lying in a very critical condition at the almshouse. Lettie

ays she is very sorry she burt David. Bradford Robinson, an ex-convict, was up to answer three charges: First, threatening to kill his father, Bradford Robinson, Sr. second, assaulting and threatening to cut Robert Graham with a knife, and the third, carrying concealed weapons. He was sent to jail for six months with labor. Josephine Williams (colored) was fined \$2

for disorderly conduct in the street.

William Hayes and Aurelius Landrews (colored), charged with stealing \$16 in United States currency from Clarence Lane, were discharged, the evidence not being sufficient.

ness, was discharged.

GRAND RADICAL RALLY .- The Republicans of this city will hold a grand Hayes ratification meeting on the 29th instant.

THANKS .- Captain Birdsong has again ren-

PARSONS'S SUICIDE.

The Coroner's Inquest Yesterday.

PARTICULARS OF DECEASED'S TROUBLES HOW HE CAME TO TAKE POISON-PECU-NIARY EMBARRASSMENTS PROBABLY THE of late; that he had reason to believe that CAUSE-AN UNBELIEVING SET OF PEO-PLE-MISERABLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR himself. I questioned Harris as to his

An inquest was held at the Medical Col- tunate man had taken the poison or not ege yesterday evening upon the body of Daniel Parsons, who on Tuesday morning expressed that doubt. He remarked subtook arsenic, intending to commit suicide. No post-mortem examination was made, as and had not been able to meet that indebtit is not required in cases where no suspicions of murder exist. Coroner Taylor, however, went down to Harris's store, where Parsons took poison, and upon examining specks of the drug found on the floor and on the washstand ascertained that it was arsenic, and so told the jury.

As Coroner Taylor was a witness in the case, the investigation was conducted by his deputy (Dr. Christopher Tompkins), who very rigidly cross-examined all the witnesses. He was largely instrumental in bringing out the prominent facts, which go see, that he was under the influence of poito show that the city jail is no better arranged to care for sick prisoners now than when Sycles miserably perished there, and that suitable hospital rooms and a resident physician are greatly needed.

The first person examined was A. S. LLOYD.

June 20th at my place of business, 1434 east Main street. He was brought there by Mr. Harris. Mr. Harris asked me to get in the wagon and go to look for clocks that he had carried out to sell for Mr. Harris. I got into the wagon, mained an hour or so, when he was carried and while there Mr. Cullingsworth, the dri- to jail. During all this time he showed no ver, told Mr. Harris that he (Parsons) had signs of poisoning. I committed him for taken polson. Mr. Harris picked up an envelope labelled "arsenic," and asked officer was told to inform the jailor that the Parsons if he had taken the contents of the accused had some disposition to kill himself, envelope. Parsons replied that he had, and and requested that he be so guarded as to if it dld not kill he would take his life in prevent all attempts of that character. some other way. We all then drove down to Mr. Judson Cunningham's drugstore, Mr. Harris having gotten into the wagon with us, and by his (Harris's) instructions we drove up to Dr. Taylor's office. I woke up Dr. Taylor, and told him we had a man there who had taken arsenic. Dr. Taylor replied that he Since the beginning of June, with a rise of was not a practicing physician, but that I not being the case, I referred them to pracmust take him at once to some practicing physician. I carried him to Dr. Tabb's ofice, within sight—about half a square off. At Dr. Taylor's Mr. Gayle joined us, who saw Dr. Tabb, who instructed him to administer some sweet oil or buttermilk. Carried Parsons back to Mr. Harris's store. Mr. Har- ming. Told them I could see no signs of ris went after another physician, and found Dr. Woodson. Parsons went with us to be given an emetic and as much sweet oil Bodeker's, and there took the medicine as he could drink, and if he would not take the 145 miles between Richmond and prescribed by Dr. Woodson against his (Parson's) will. I then carried Parsons that, to get him to drink very freely of but-tynchburg—[At Lynchburg the James is termilk; but that I did not think really that six hundred feet wide, and has an average back to the store, and went about he had taken poison. town about business. Dr. Tabb's advice was not carried out because of having found another physician at the drugstore. From he was drinky, though to the best of my der protest. I asked Mr. Lloyd to see that Parson's manner I was led to suppose that knowledge and belief it was not his habit to Parsons took large quantities of salt water. plored by all who value modest worth and sterling integrity.

drink to excess until recently. I did not believe that he had taken poison. Have he had taken a large dose of laudanum, heard that he had threatened to take his life which I taken a large dose of laudanum, heard that he had threatened to take his life before, I believe. I believe that the doctors mentioned in my evidence did for him all that could reasonably have been expected of

them under the circumstances. MR. THOMAS H. HARRIS

testified: Mr. Parsons sold goods for me on found no fault with him. Then he was Police-Court janitor, did not hear the evishort in his account, and had been drink-He subsequently satisfied me, and spree. When I took him down to jail he worked again satisfactorily until about two weeks ago, when he commenced drinking again. Having failed in my efforts to get deputy sergeant, testified to the want of him to come to me I went to him, arriving hospital accommodations at the jail. Parat his house about 5 A. M. the 20th. His sons was treated as a sick man. [The mewife told me that he was not in, and that he terial portion of this witness's testimony is came home late the night before dead drunk. She showed me an envelope labelled | modations for the sick at the jail.] Arsenic-Poison"; the contents of which he told her he was going to take, but she took it from him. I then went to look for him, and finally found him at Mary Gibbs's, near the corner of Twenty-fifth and Main streets. I thought he had been drinking. He went with me to my store. Both of us then went back to the corner to get a drink of water. Leaving Parsons in the back of the store I went to the front. In about a minute afterwards Mr. Cullingsworth, my driver, told me that he saw him taking something. Going back to the cooler Mr. Cummins while I was at dinner re- of the Church of Wesley and his followers

I found an envelope labelled "Arsenic-Poison." poison. He replied that he had. To see if I said that I would be down presently. As of sittings, and, like the Methodists, are he had told the truth I put him in the wagon soon as I could attend to some patients in widely and generally diffused throughout with others before mentioned, and drove to my office and get my buggy I went down to the State. They have a college and numer-Judson Cunningham's drugstore, who told the jail and met Mr. Cummins, who in- ous high-schools. The Presbyterians rank me that he had sold him half ounce of arse- formed me that the man had been sent up as the third. They claim descent from the nic shortly before my arrival. On his ad- to the Church Institute. vice I had him sent to Dr. Taylor's office. I procured the envelope before mentioned, I learned that he was dead, and never saw gave it to Mr. Gayle, and told him to follow him. Mr. Cummins said that Dr. Ross had Protestant Episcopal, the American form of the wagon, and give it (the envelope) to Dr. | called on the patient and advised that he be | the Church of England, which was in colo Taylor. On their return to the store I went | sent to Church Institute. in search of a doctor, and found Dr. Woodson, who prescribed for him. Being in regarded as a hospital it is utterly inadedoubt as to whether or not he had taken poison, I thought best to turn him over to now adequately equipped for the treatment the city authorities, and procured the ser- of such cases as would probably occur vices of Officer Whitlock, who took charge amongst its inmates. Under the present arof him. So far as my knowledge goes, up to the time Whitlock took charge of him to occur at any time. Parsons had had every attention that his circumstances could reasonably demand.

WILLIAM CULLINGSWORTH swore that he saw Parsons take something out of a mug. Picking up the same mug to drink myself, I saw medicine in it that looked like white powder. I called Mr. Harris, who asked him (Parsons) if he had taken poison. Parsons replied that he had. I thought Parsons had been drinking. He acted [however] as a man who had his senses about him.

R. A. GAYLE

deposed (in addition to what was said by office, who told me that Parsons did not have the appearance of a man who had taken arsenic; but if he had, to make him vomit and give him a dose of sweet oil or plenty of buttermilk. Dr. Tabb was not dressed but came to the door. Then reported to Mr. Harris as related by Mr. Harris, &c. JUDSON CUNNINGHAM

testified that on Monday the 19th, at about 74 or 8 P. M., Parsons came to his store and asked for ten cents' worth of arsenic to kill rats with. I sold ten cents' worth of arsenious acid, labelled and recorded as required by law. He also purchased a halfounce of laudanum. What he wanted with the last I did not ask him, as he was in the habit of frequently getting it. On his leaving the store I charged him to be careful in using the arsenic. Next morning (June 20th) he came into the store and asked if he had left the packages he bought the evening before; that if he had not he had lost them. At his request I gave him the same again. About half an hour afterwards an ambulance drove up to the store with Parsons in it, as told by other witnesses, &c.

POLICE-JUSTICE J. J. WHITE Thornton Carter, charged with drunken- me to take up a case as quickly as possible, of his employes was charged with drunkenness and attempting to kill himself. I told Mr. Harris that I would try to accomdo so, as he had his business to attend to. I day: L. Goerne, Esq., and family, and Miss went upon the bench at 9:30 A. M., and after reading my docket and one or two rado; George B. Woods, Halifax, England; notes that were addressed to me I kept my John Nelson, Liverpool.

promise, and called the case of Daniel Parsons. He answered promptly. He was in-formed of the charge against him, which

was "Being drunk and attempting to come mit suicide. Witness: J. H. Harris."

Mr. Harris was the only witness. He testified that he was under the impression that Parsons had been drinking very hard he had attempted or would attempt to kill SICK AT THE JAIL—NO PHYSICIAN REGULARLY ON HAND—VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY.

HINDER'S TOR I described and shown to the jury: Harris did not know whether the unfor He seemed to be in doubt as to that fact, and

stantially that Parsons was indebted to him, edness. He rather thought that Parsons was mortified at his inability to pay, and thought that he (Parsons), to stop proceedings against him, would "fox" him (Harris). Harris also stated his driver thought Parsons had taken poison, and that he had been sons had taken poison, and that he had been to Dr. Taylor and one or two other physicians. Parsons showed signs of experiments of the formations—soils and minerals. Chapter IV. the Property of the formations—soils and minerals. Chapter IV. the Property of the perfectly of the p conscious and sensible—that is, his mind was strong and his body frail. There were no indications whatever, as far as I could

I told him that he had been drinking heavily, and that there was evidence before me of a mania for self-destruction. I told him that I would commit him for a short time for two reasons: First, that he might become sober; and secondly, that he might be prevented from carrying out his He said: I saw Mr. Daniel Parsons suicidal intentions.

He remarked that he was all right, and wanted to go home. I replied that what I had told him to do was best for him for the time. After that he took his seat and re-

I do not remember that he told me he had taken poison.

city coroner and analytical chemist; sworn: I understand that deceased was sent to me under impression that I had all the appliances for treating cases of poisoning. That ticing physicians very near at hand.

DR. H. CABELL TABB in his testimony (which was partly covered by evidence of previous witnesses) said he told the men he thought Parsons was shampoisoning about him, and advised that he DR. L. A. WOODSON

deposed that Parsons, upon affirming that he had taken the arsenic, was given twenty which I think prevented the medicine from vomiting him. He presented every appearance of having just recovered from a spree. I saw him again the same day between 10 and 11 o'clock at the Police Court, when his

condition seemed unchanged. dence, but thought Parsons had been on a

acted like a drunken man. EDWARD CUMMINS, covered by Dr. Wellford's as to the accom-

ROBERT F. CARTER. guard at the jail, thought Parsons had come off a spree. Visited prisoner several times during the day. Finding the water he frequently drank caused him to vomit I gave him some essence of ginger. About 2 or 2:30 o'clock, finding him getting worse, reported the fact to Mr. Cummins, who got cracked ice and gave it to him.

stated in evidence: I received a card from questing me to come to jail. I inquired of in England. This denomination has two the messenger if anything special was the colleges and numerous high-schools in the I asked Parsons if he had taken this matter, and he told me he thought not, and State. The Baptists are second in number

When I came up to the Church Institute

I would say that if the city jail is to be

Dr. Dove is the regular physician to the city jail. He is old and frequently sick, and under these circumstances 1 frequently attend the jail as I would the private practice of any physician under similar circum-Question by Deputy Coroner: Are the

dispensors of drugs at the city jail in your opinion competent to perform the duties which devolve upon them in that respect? Answer: I would say they are fully equal

to the average nurses in private families. I do not think the jail is or has been proper y equipped to treat a seriously sick person. When the prisoners of the jail are taken seriously sick the law requires them to be kept, and they can be only removed by due course of law, as is provided in other cases, ignoring their illness. The deputy sergeants are the nurses. The

officers of the jail, as far as I know, have been remarkably attentive and efficient in cent. of the population being white and 42 their duties to the sick. OTHER WITNESSES.

Dr. Ross and Sergeant E. B. Cook were examined without throwing any new light on the subject.

The whole weight of the testimony was considered by the jury, and their conclusions are embraced in the following verdict, which was rendered at 11 o'clock last night: "That Daniel Parsons came to his death ov suicide by arsenic on June 20, 1876; and we do further find that the officers of the city with whom he came in contact are in no way to blame for his death, and that the doctors who saw him did all that could be reasonably expected of them under the cir-

cumstances. "We are furthermore of the opinion that the city fail has not now, and never has had, proper accommodations for its sick; and United States for the common defence and said on oath: Yesterday (the 20th), on my that humanity demands that a thing so peoarrival at the Police Court-room, I was met nicious to the good of the people should at ten Constitution. at the threshold by Mr. Harris, who desired once be looked into and corrected by the "All the power proper authorities." Signed by Christopher the Government of the Union are re J. H. Brower, John H. Leftwich, R. E. powers. Knowles, and D. O. Ledley, jurors. "The

VIRGINIA OF 1 J-DAY

150.

Geographical and Political Summers

MEETING OF BOARD OF IMMIGRATION YES TERDAY-PRICE OF HOTCHKISS'S SUM-MARY FIXED-A GLANCE AT ITS CON-TENTS-THE WATER-POWER OF THE JAMES-RELIGIOUS ADVANTAGES OF THE STATE-THE POLITICAL CONDITION AND STATUS OF VIRGINIA OFFICIALLY DE-FINED.

The State Board of Immigration met ves terday and fixed the price of the Geographical and Political Summary of Virginia at \$1 per copy if obtained at the office of Major Boykin, secretary of the Board, or \$1.25 i sent by mail. The actual cost was about \$1.18 per copy, which is moderate, consider ing it is a pamphlet of between 250 and 300 pages, royal octavo, interleaved with spler did maps. Part I. is entirely geographical Chapter I. is a General Description of the ductions-animal and vegetable. Chapter V. Manufactures—results and facilities. Chapter VI. Commerce-results and advantages. In Part II. is the Political Summa--as follows: Chapter VII. the Population of the State. Chapter VIII. Religious Advantages. Chapter IX. Educational Advantages. Chapter X. Internal Improve ment. Chapter XI. Government. There is scarcely a subject relating to the resources and industries and political and social condition of the State not touched upon. It will prove a valuable book of reference for every business-man.

WATER-POWER.

On the old and yet ever-interesting and important subject of water-power Major Hotchkiss says (page 111): "As an example of the water-power in Vir-

ginia the James river may be instanced. In he ten miles from the head of tide to Bosher's dam this river falls 130 feet, and has, by estimation, a constant average of 44,800horse-power. Less than 2,000 of this power is now used for the extensive manufacturing establishments of Richmond and Manches "It is well to repeat that this great surplus

power is in the midst of a fertile and ealthy region, where the climate is favorable for work the year round, where timber, coal, and other raw materials are near at hand, and where sea-going vessels drawing fourteen feet of water can come to the very doors of the manufacturing establishments and where a canal that penetrates for 200 miles a region rich in agricultural and mineral resources has its tidewater terminus. Following up this broad and deep river, by the line of the completed James River and Kanawha canal, there is found a fall of 513 fect, including the 130 above mentioned, in depth of four feet]-distributed among the fifty-one locks of the canal located along the river between the points named, furnishing a very large amount of water-power, already under control by the dams constructed for the canal, and that can be had for manufacturing purposes at a nominal rent. "In the thirty miles between Lynchburg

and the western base of the Blue Ridge the fall is 193 feet, also locked and dammed, and in the Valley, the present terminus of the canal, 196 miles from Richmond, the fall is over 130 feet. At Clifton Forge, 227 miles from Richmond, this river is 1,036 feet above mean tide. At Covington, also on the Chesapeake and Ohio failroad, 243 miles from Richmond by the river, the water is 1,246 feet above tide, and the river is Still a very considerable stream, affording find water-power. In the sixty miles from Covington to the head of Jackson's river, the true James, there is fully a thousand feet more of available fall. No mention has been made of the numerous large and small affluents of the James, shown on the maps, all descending from high levels and contributing to that stream from all directions. It will hardly be considered an exaggeration, n view of the known facts, to say that more than 100,000 available borse-power is now running to waste in the waters of the James alone."

RELIGIOUS STATISTICS.

Many interesting statistics in relation to religion and religious denominations are given, and the summary says: "The leading denomination [in the State], t appears from these statistics, is the Methodist Episcopal, the American organization Scotch Church. One college, a theological seminary, and many high-schools are under their control. The fourth in order is the

nial times the established Church in Virginia. A college, a theological seminary aud numerous high-schools pertain to this quate. Neither do I think it has been or is Church. The table gives the details of the other religious bodies; only it should be stated that the Lutherans and Roman Catholics have each a college, and that nearly rangements similar cases [to this] are liable every denomination has excellent preparatory and high-schools fostered by it."

IMMIGRATION TO VIRGINIA. Immigration to Virginia direct from foreign countries began in 1871, through the port of Norfolk, which has monopolized of his distinguished father, as he made an this business.

Not a single death on ship-board is reported among the immigrants to Virginia during the years for which statistics are The total number of immigrants to Vir-

ginia as recorded was in 1871, 71; 1872, 664; 1873, 1,190; 1874, 507. In the remarks on population are the fol-

"This table shows that 419 out of each 1,000 of the population belong to the colored races, and 581 to the white races-in other words, seven-twelfths of the people are white and five-twelfths colored; 58 per

per cent. colored. "Of the negroes, 14 per cent. are mulattoes, or mixed, and 86 per cent. blacks, or unmixed. The mulattoes generally intermarry, expressing a decided preference for th mixed over the pure negro, consequently the tendency is to increase the mixed race. "The females in all cases, except in that of foreigners, are considerably in excess of the males. Of the whites nearly 49 per cent. of the negroes a little over 48 per cent,, and of the mulattoes 46 per cent., are males. "The Indians are the remnant of the once

reservation." THE FORM OF GOVERNMENT OF VIRGINIA. "The State of Virginia is an independent Republic," the summary says, "except in egard to powers which she, in common with the other States of the Union, has conferred upon the General Government of the general welfare of all the States, by a writ-

powerful Pamunkey tribes, living on a

"All the powers not expressly given to as a matter of convenience to him. I asked him what case. I think he stated that one J. Bullington (foreman), F. M. Sherry, John pendent in the exercise of these reserved

"The principle that underlies the foundstion of the government of Virginia (as well as of all the different States of the Union modate him as soon as possible. He remarked that he was glad that I was able to the distinguished arrivals at Ford's yester and of the Union itself) is that government of them, have a perfect right to frame,

THE DISPAT

TERMS OF ADVERTISING: CASH—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Die square, one insertions.

Die square, twee insertions.

Die square, six insertions.

Die square, twelve insertions.

change, or abolish it, as they may judge most conducive to the public welfare.
"The form adopted (and that has been most successfully and satisfactorily adm ered for a hundred years, 1876,) is repub lican; one in which the sovereign power is exercised by delegates and officers elected by the people, subject to the provisions and limitations of a written constitution, which has been adopted by the people as the organic law of the land," &c., &c. Major Hotchkiss acknowleges his in

edness to the Dispatch for a consider mount of statistical information.

NNUAL MEETING OF TRUSTEES-PRESENT TO THE COLLEGE FROM DR. CURRY-DE-GREES CONFERRED-THE LAW SCHOOL-CELEBRATION OF MU SIGMA RHO SO-

CIETY-PROGRAMME FOR TO-NIGHT.

RICHMOND COLLEGE.

The Trustees of Richmond College beid heir annual meeting yesterday afternoon at the Second Baptist church. Rev. J. B. Jeter, D. D., president of the Board, occup the chair, and Rev. Charles H. Ryland acted

as secretary.

Rev. E. W. Warren, D. D., was elected a nember of the Board. Dr. Jeter was reclected president of the Board, and Mr. Ryland secretary and trea-

COMMITTEES.

The following committees were an-

nounced: Auditing Committee: W. Goddin and T. J. Evans. Finance Committee: James Thomas, H. K. Ellyson, E. Waltham, John C. Williams, and William E. Tanner.

Building Committee : James Thomas, H. A. Tupper, J. R. Garlick, W. E. Hatcher, and Josiah Ryland. PRESENT FROM DR. CURRY. An interesting communication was read from Rev. Dr. J. L. M. Curry, presenting the college museum with the mummy of an Egyptian priestess secured during a recent trip to Egypt. Other articles of antiquarian

the museum. The articles were accepted with thanks. DR. PURYEAR'S REPORT.

interest were also tendered the trustees for

The chairman of the faculty, Professor B. Puryear, made his annual report, showing that one hundred and fifty students have been in attendance this session; of whom forty-five were studying for the Gospel ministry. The health of the students has been exceptionally good, while their character as high-toned gentlemen is well established. Good board has been furnished in messing clubs at an average cost of nine dollars and nine cents per month.

DEGREES CONFERRED. At the recommendation of the faculty the following degrees were conferred: Bachelor

of Arts upon Solomon Cutchins, of Nansemond; W. T. Harris, of New Kent; and John W. Snyder, of Richmond. Master of Arts upon A. M. Harris, of Culpeper; William Ellyson, of Richmond; and L. F. Nock, of Accounts. of Accomac. THE LAW SCHOOL. A special committee, consisting of Rev. W. D. Thomas, D. D., Hon. J. Alfred Jones,

and Rev. T. S. Dunnaway, was appointed to consider the subject of reestablishing the law school in connection with the college. INTERCOLLEGIATE CONVENTION. The Board decided to an intercollegiate convention to be held in Richmond early in July to consider matters of interest to all the colleges in the State. The following delegates were appointed: Rev. Drs. J. B. Jeter, H. A. Tupper, and J. R. Garlick, Rev. C. H. Ryland, and Hon. J. Alfred Jones. The Board also adopted a

ginia to send delegates to that convention. The honorary degree of LL. D. was con-terred upon Professor A. Hovey, D. D., of Newton Theological Institution, Massachu-

resolution requesting the University of Vir-

setts. The financial exhibit was good.

CELEBRATION OF MU SIGMA BHO SOCIETY. Last night the spacious chapel of Richmond College was crowded by a brilliant and delighted audience to witness the final celebration of the Mu Sigma Rho Society The speakers' stand had been handsomely decorated with flowers and evergreens, nature and art conspiring together to make the scene throughout the entire hall one of

inspiring beauty. MUSIC BY THE BAND.

To the tones of inspiring music from a cornet band stationed in the vestibule the young orators were escorted to their places upon the stand.

Rev. A. E. Owen, of Portsmouth, opened

the exercises with a fervent and appropriate

address to the Throne of Grace, after which

the President, Mr. L. H. Cocke, briefly stated the object of the present gathering. THE FIRST ORATOR. Mr. Robert H. Pitt, of Middlesex, was introduced as the first orator, his subject being, "The Times Change and we Change with Them." Mr. Pitt is a handsome young gentleman, with a clear voice and graceful elocution. His speech was well written and

admirably delivered. The tribute paid to

Virginia in her sorrow was especially fine. He was applauded to the echo. THE NEXT SPEAKER. The next orator was Mr. Willie C. Bitting, of Richmond, a son of the Rev. Dr. C. C. Bitting. The subject was "The Orator." Mr. Bitting seems to have inherited much of the vigorous intellect and forcible oratory excellent speech. His delineation of the characteristics of the true orator was drawn with a skilful hand, and illustrated practically in the matter and manner of his own oration. He, too, was frequently ap-

plauded, and at the close of his speech overwhelmed with floral compliments. MEDALISTS. The following members of the Society were then made the recipients of medals: George W. Riggan, of Isle of Wight, as the best debater; T. C. Whaling, of North Carolina, as the best writer; Thomas R. Gary, of Florida, as having made the greatest improvement in debate; and James W. Boyd, of Botetourt, as the best declaimer. Captain J. Hampden Chamberlayne, editor of The State, presented these medals in a graceful speech, which elicited delighted

THE VALEDICTORY. The President, Mr. L. H. Cocke, delivered the valedictory, which he characterized as "a necessary evil." His audience, however, took a different view of his sparkling little address, judging from the rounds of applause which greeted his sallies of wit.

TO-NIGHT the commencement proper will take place in the College chapel. Distinctions, diplomas, and medals will be delivered, and the occasion will be one of great interest.

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. The closing exercises of this school took place yesterday. The principal, Mr. Parham, read the distinctions in the several classes, showing that quite a large number had obtained such honors during the scholastic year.

Certificates of distinction were awarded in the following classes: English Literature: Misses Lizz Mattle Gary, and Willie Woodson. Rhetoric: Misses Mollie Bowles, Flournoy, Mamie Garland, Linda Rosa Lipscomb, Robina Shanks, Mamie Skelton.

History: Misses Mollie Bowles, Lizzie Cook, Mattie Gary, Rosa Lipzeomh, Robina Shanks, Mamie Skelton, Willie Woodson, First Natural Philosophy: Misses Rosa

[CONCLUDED OF FOURTH PAGE.]